

Humors Of  
The Baseball  
Season.  
Next Sunday's  
Color Supplement.

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## REDSKINS AFTER SETTLERS' SCALPS

But Cheyennes Do Not  
Want Battle with  
Troops.

## WHITE BULL LEADING.

His Warriors Now Are on  
the Warpath and Are De-  
fying Capture.

## COWBOYS UP IN ARMS.

Women and Children Sent to  
Safety in Montana Towns, and  
Frontier War Is Imminent.

## INDIANS SLAY CAVALRYMEN.

In All, Their Victims Now Number a  
Dozen and Their Chief "Wants  
to Eat White Man's Heart."  
Soldiers to the Scene.

Helena, Mont., May 31.—An Indian war  
is imminent. The Cheyennes have gone on  
the warpath, have killed a dozen men and  
are threatening the lives of all the set-  
tlers near them.

The latter are arming themselves and  
sending their wives and children to the  
north for safety. Troops are being hur-  
ried to the scene, while the Cheyennes are  
being reinforced by renegade cowboys.

All the trouble has arisen over the mur-  
der of a sheep herder named Hoover, by a  
member of White Bull's band. Hoover  
had caught several Indian stealing his  
sheep, and his death was the result.

## Cowboys After Revenge.

The Cheyennes have no reservation of  
their own, but roam over the southern  
part of Montana, near the Crow reserva-  
tion. They make the Lame Deer Agency  
their headquarters, and it was near there  
that the murder was committed.

Sheriff Gibbs and Coroner Bateman went  
to Barringer's ranch to hold the inquest  
on Hoover's body. While this was pro-  
ceeding sixty cowboys under Legislator  
James Brown arrived on their way to the  
agency. The Sheriff pleaded with them  
to return and told them that sixty of them  
against 400 or 500 Indians, armed, and  
such fighters as the Cheyennes are, would  
be helpless.

The Sheriff learned that the crime was  
committed by Philip Badger. His chief,  
White Bull, said a day or two previous to  
the killing that he heard that he  
"wanted to eat white man's heart."

Though there was much dissatisfaction at  
the turn of affairs had taken, the ranchers  
agreed to wait until Wednesday to allow  
the agent time to make the arrests. If  
not then done, the original plan of attack-  
ing the Indians is to be carried out.  
Brown's cowboys have been reinforced by  
100 cowboys from Wyoming, and 1,000  
other frontiersmen are ready to join in.

**Agent Prevented Arrest.**  
Meanwhile Deputy Sheriff Smith and  
Winters, with a posse, had been sent to  
the Lame Deer agency from Miles City to  
arrest the Indians who were responsible  
for Hoover's death. The military agent,  
Captain Stouch, refused to recognize their  
authority.

Two companies of colored cavalry from  
Fort Custer had been sent to the agency,  
and both deputies declare that the Indian  
badger, who admitted the killing, could  
easily have been arrested as he was pointed  
out to the troops, who prepared for action.  
If necessary, to make the arrest. But the  
agent did not desire the arrest made at  
that time, and prevented the officer in com-  
mand of the troops from exercising au-  
thority.

The Indians were decked out in war  
paint and were riding the ominous circle,  
swaying their blankets, displaying their  
Whitewashers and making the citizens to  
come out and fight them. They claimed  
they did not want to fight the soldiers, but  
did want to fight the citizens.

Captain Stouch ordered the citizens to  
leave the agency. The deputy sheriffs re-  
fused to go unless upon a written order.  
This he gave them, stating that their pres-  
ence might excite the Indians to further  
deeds of violence. The deputies have  
secured a warrant for the arrest of Captain  
Stouch for interfering with officers in the  
discharge of their duty, as well as war-  
rants for Badger and two Indians whose  
names are as yet unknown.

## White Bull Got Away.

A courier has reached here with the  
news that after the deputies left the Lame  
Deer Agency there was no more trouble  
that day. During the night, however,  
White Bull's band escaped from the  
agency. The Fort Custer Cavalry followed  
and the Indians fled upon their pursuers,  
killing five of them.

Another courier brings word that the In-  
dians have since killed several other men,  
including George Walter, the postmaster  
at the agency, and Lou Johnson, a stock  
man. They had sixty cowboys surrounded,  
and cavalry and a company of infantry  
from Fort Keogh have gone to the latter's  
rescue.

Six companies of troops have been sent  
to the scene of the trouble from here and  
more are to follow.

Orders were given to the ordinance offi-  
cer at Fort Keogh to have 10,000 rounds of  
ammunition ready for use.

Captain Stouch and his men from the  
Tongue River country are arriving from  
Miles City in all kinds of conveyances.  
Mrs. Stephens, wife of the ex-agent, who  
was riding over to the agency from their  
ranch for safety, was attacked by young  
bucks, who would have killed her but for  
the pleadings of an old squaw. They, how-  
ever, spit in her face and offered other in-  
sults.

## McKinley Asked to Intervene.

To-day Governor Smith telegraphed  
President McKinley requesting him to  
advise Captain Stouch that the deputy  
sheriffs had the right to make the arrest  
under a recent decision of the United  
States Supreme Court, which gives the  
State jurisdiction over criminal offenses  
committed on Indian reservations.

Among in 1875 the Cheyennes, who are  
noted as the best fighters in the Northwest,  
were pursued by General Crook, and start-

ing from the Southwest were driven by  
Crook and his troops into Montana. When-  
ever they had anything like an even chance  
they made a fight, but the force in pursuit  
was too strong, and they were finally sur-  
rounded about where they are now located.  
After their surrender they were allowed to  
remain where they were, but were for-  
mally given a reservation.

Previous to the coming of the Indians,  
white men had settled in the country, and  
it was only with the understanding that  
the Indians were to be removed as soon as  
the Government found a place for them  
that the settlers did not vigorously protest  
at the time. Later agents were put over  
the Cheyennes, and many times the In-  
dians were in an almost starving condition.

**Protest Raised at Last.**  
The settlers meanwhile continued to  
raise cattle and allow them to run on the  
range, but the hungry Indians killed and  
ate them. For several years the settlers  
did not protest very strongly against this  
taking of their property, but when they  
later found steers dead on the range with  
only the choice portions of the animal  
taken, they did protest.

In 1890 two cowboys, who caught Chey-  
ennes killing cattle on the range, were  
shot and killed by the Indians. The citizens  
then threatened to take the law into their  
own hands and wipe the Indians out, but  
the Government hurried troops to the scene  
and the Governor of Montana sent Colonel  
Charles D. Curtis down to arbitrate, and  
on the promise of the Government to keep  
troops at the agency the trouble blew over.  
Since then the agent at Lame Deer has  
always been an officer of the army, and  
has kept the Indians in fairly good con-  
trol. But the Indians have nevertheless  
killed cattle whenever opportunity offered.  
Last February a cowboy in the employ  
of the Wreth Brown Cattle Company caught  
some Cheyenne stealing steers from the  
range and narrowly escaped with his life,  
being severely wounded in the body.

## ALMIGHTY VOICE SILENCED

Two Indian Murderers Also Dead and the  
Other Rebellious Redskins Have  
Been Captured.

Winnipeg, Man., May 31.—Almighty  
Voice and the two Indian murderers who  
have been holding Bellevue bluff, near  
Duck Lake, for the past two days against  
the mounted police were killed last even-  
ing.

A rush was made on the bluff and an  
Indian was slain. It was then found that  
Almighty Voice and another Indian had  
been killed by the shots fired earlier in the  
day. The rest of the rebellious Indians  
have been brought in. The father of Al-  
mighty Voice is under arrest here as an  
accomplice. No further trouble is antici-  
pated.

## NO SOUSA FOR FANCIULLI

Rather Than Play an "El Capitan" March  
the Marine Bandmaster Goes to  
the Guard House.

Washington, May 31.—If Bandmaster  
Sousa had not been Fanciulli's predecessor  
in the leadership of the Marine Band, the  
latter might not now be in a guardhouse  
for disobeying Lieutenant Draper's orders.  
Bandmaster Sousa, author of "The Wash-  
ington Post," "High School Cadets," and  
other famous marches, is more or less a  
famous subject with Bandmaster Fanciulli.  
Nevertheless Fanciulli has to obey orders,  
and when the Marine Band gives concerts  
he is under directions to play at least one  
number of Sousa. The band likes Sousa's  
music, and when it comes to that number  
Bandmaster Fanciulli usually steps down  
and directs the piccolo player to lead.

To-day when the United States marines  
had reached Pennsylvania avenue, in front  
of Willard's, Lieutenant T. L. Draper, in  
command, ordered march music for the  
rest of the trip to Arlington.

"Give them something with more swing  
to it, Mr. Fanciulli," ordered the Lieuten-  
ant. "Give them 'El Capitan.'"

"Bah," replied Bandmaster Fanciulli. "I  
shall play when you order me to stop. But  
I shall select the music myself. I shall not  
play 'El Capitan.'"

"You will play what I order you to play,"  
replied the Lieutenant, with blunt vigor.  
"I shall select the music myself," replied  
the stubborn Fanciulli.

"Return to the barracks and report your-  
self under arrest," said Lieutenant Draper.  
"Mr. Lawson will take charge of the band."  
So Prof. Fanciulli is in the guardhouse,  
technically, and the band played "El Capitan."

## PADEREWSKI AT ASTOR'S.

Millionaire to Startle London with the Most  
Magnificent Concerts of the Sea-  
son Over There.

By Frank Marshall White.

(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)

London, May 31.—There have been  
some magnificent programmes at various  
concerts this season, but none to eclipse  
the ones which Mr. Astor is providing for  
his friends.

On both nights that he is entertaining  
Paderewski will play and Melba will sing,  
while Piancon, Ancona and others are  
added attractions.

## "ROUGHING IT?" NAY, NAY!

Mark Twain is Living in Luxury, is in Good  
Health and Writing Another  
Book.

(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)

By Frank Marshall White.

London, May 31.—Samuel L. Clemens  
(Mark Twain) is now in Chelsea, at work  
on another of his humorous works. He is  
in good health. His surroundings are pleas-  
ant, and he is living in comfort—in fact, in  
luxury.

The above obituary effectually disposes  
of the rumor current in this city yesterday  
that the well-known writer was dying in  
poverty in England.

## IS MRS. LUETGERT ALIVE?

Woman Whom the Sausage Maker Says Is  
His Wife Located by a Detective.

Chicago, May 31.—The mysterious woman  
seen in Kenosha, Wis., on May 4 and 5,  
and declared to be Mrs. Adolph Luetgert,  
the woman believed to have been murdered  
by her husband on May 1, has been locat-  
ed by the police. Sergeant Patrick  
Celle, who was sent to Wisconsin to find  
the woman, notified Inspector Schneck to-  
day that she was now at a farmhouse near  
Kenosha.

She is not now the woman, but he is  
watching the house and expects to pro-  
vide sufficient evidence to destroy the claim  
of Luetgert's attorneys that she is Mrs.  
Luetgert.

## TRAIN CRASHES INTO A TALLY-HO AND KILLS FIVE. CITIZENS' UNION

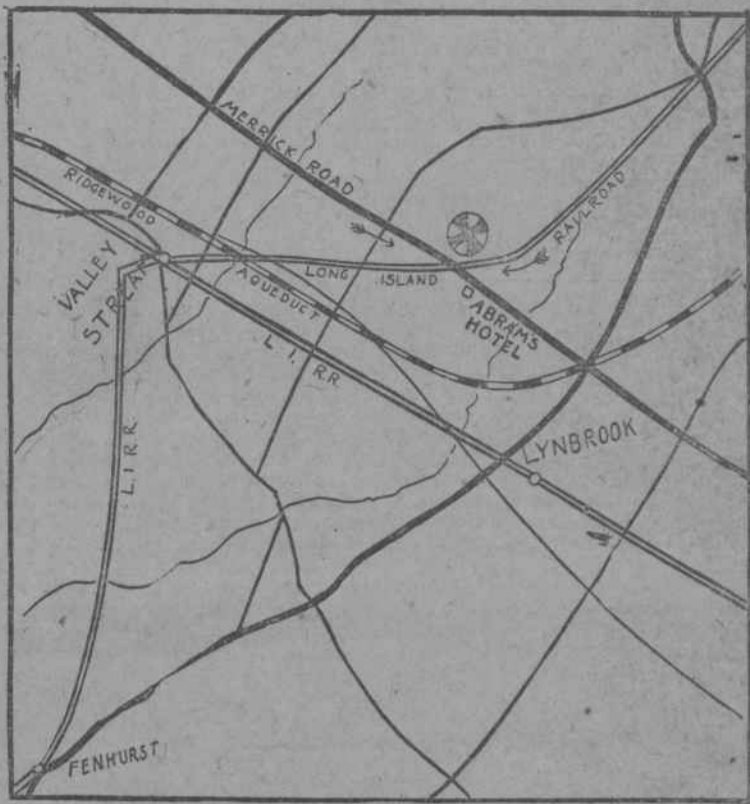
Frightful Disaster Overtakes Twenty-  
two Members of a Brooklyn  
Baptist Church.

Train Hidden from the Driver of the Coach by Thick  
Foliage at a Curve—Two More Will Die;  
Eight Terribly Hurt.

**The Dead.**  
Winslow W. Lewis, No. 1081½ De Kalb ave-  
nue.  
Lester J. Roberts, No. 500A Monroe street.  
William Glechrist, Jr., No. 233 Rutledge  
street.  
Dora Burch, Broadway and Dean street.  
George Pashley, Jr., No. 824 Halsey street.  
**Injured at St. John's Hospital.**  
John J. Lewis, No. 882 Greene avenue, head  
cut, right arm fractured; will recover.  
Walter Welbrock, No. 656 Quincy street, nine  
fractures in limbs; will die.

Men and women were lying all about, four  
of them already still in death and fourteen  
others in agony.

The front wheels and tongue of the  
tally-ho were forty feet to one side of the  
track. The body of the coach, smashed  
like a pasteboard box under a man's heel,  
was in a shallow pool of muddy water.  
Twisted coaching horns and lunch baskets,  
and clothes were strewn along the track,  
and among them lay the mangled men and  
women. The details of their mutilation



## TALLY-HO WITH TWENTY-TWO PASSENGERS HIT BY A LONG ISLAND TRAIN.

The coach loaded with members of the Greene Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, was on the Merrick road driving in the direction indicated by the arrow in the diagram. Train No. 136 was speeding toward Valley Stream. At the point shown by the cross the coach was hit by the train, killing five and injuring four-  
teen, so that two more will die.

Lawrence K. Barnes, No. 257 Stuyvesant ave-  
nue, fracture at base of skull; will die.  
Earle Barnes, No. 257 Stuyvesant avenue,  
severe contusions; will recover.

Emily Burch, Broadway and Dean street,  
shock and contusions; will probably recover.  
Clara L. Stewart, No. 308 Macdonald street; frac-  
ture at base of skull; very serious.

Mrs. Newell P. Andrews, No. 524 Macdon-  
ald street; two fractures of the right leg; very  
serious.

Henry McCormick, North Seventh and Bedford  
streets; fractured skull and injured shoulder;  
serious.

## Injured Removed to Their Homes.

Flores de Betts, No. 851 Greene avenue; frac-  
ture of skull; will die.

Ray Stillman, No. 880 Greene avenue; slight  
cuts.

Ellis Pashley, No. 824 Halsey street; broken  
rib.

Edna Palmer, No. 915A Lafayette avenue; con-  
tusions.

Matilda Henn, No. 613 Van Buren street; con-  
tusions.

Richard H. Bates, No. 364 Throop avenue;  
head cut.

Ressie Gibbs, Lafayette avenue; contusions.

## Uninjured.

Thomas H. Wyatt, No. 214 Hancock street.  
Harry Lewis, 1081½ De Kalb avenue.

Edward Kenney, No. 146 North Ninth street.  
Richard Gibbin, No. 114 North Fifth street.

A Long Island train crashed into a tal-  
ly-ho coach containing a picknicking party  
near Valley Stream, L. I., yesterday af-  
ternoon. The tally-ho was swinging along  
the Merrick road with twenty-two passen-  
gers, young men and women, inside and  
out.

They had been delayed by the rain and  
were hurrying to reach the place for their  
festival. They were blowing horns and  
generally enjoying themselves and did  
not see the train until they were within  
forty feet of the track. Six horses going at  
a swift clip could not be stopped in that  
time. The horses got across but the train,  
even as its whistle was shrieking, struck  
the tally-ho full on the side.

Of the twenty-two members of the Alpha  
Delphia Theta Society, of Green Avenue  
Baptist Church, who were on the coach,  
five are dead, two more are dying, and  
twelve others are more or less severely  
injured.

Only one man had time to jump. The  
others were piled up in the wreck and more  
or less injured.

The train ran probably an eighth of a  
mile before it could be brought to a stand-  
still. The wreckage was strewn over this  
entire distance. A seat of the tally-ho lay  
across the pilot of the engine. The train  
steamed back to a scene of utter horror.

are too horrible to put on paper. One man  
was so utterly crushed that he had no  
longer the semblance of a human being,  
and even after the dead and wounded had  
been taken away those who gathered up  
the wreck found human fragments among  
the shattered panels and twisted harness.

## Burned the Wreckage.

Late in the evening men sent out by the  
railroad authorities gathered up the wreck-  
age in a melancholy heap and set fire to it.  
Hundreds of people had come to the scene  
and the picture at dark had lost none of  
its gruesomeness.

Where the Merrick road crosses the Long  
Island Railroad the country is well wood-  
ed. It is almost impossible for an en-  
gineer to see if there are vehicles on the  
road until he is upon it, and the drivers of  
teams are supposed to be warned of the  
proximity of trains by an automatic bell.

Those on the tally-ho coach heard no bell  
—indeed, it has been known to the people  
in the neighborhood for a long time that  
that bell was not to be depended upon. At  
Valley Stream and Glenbrook the people  
say that sometimes it rings for an hour  
at a time, whether trains are near or not,  
and various citizens have noted that train  
after train will pass without an alarm be-  
ing sounded.

After the wreck everything that could be  
done was done. Dr. Ayer, of Glenbrook,  
was driving only a few hundred yards be-  
hind the tally-ho coach and heard the  
crash as the train struck it. It was not  
more than a minute or two before he was  
among the mangled ones stopping hemor-  
rhages and setting broken bones. Other  
physicians of the neighborhood hurried to  
the scene.

The president of the railroad came down  
on a special train as fast as the engineer  
could take him. A noticeable thing was  
that when President Baldwin's special ap-  
proached the crossing, the treacherous bell  
rang about forty strokes and then stopped.

## Relief Train There.

With the help of the doctors and railroad  
men the wounded were placed in the train.  
The first train took down nine—four in the  
baggage car, two in the passenger coach,  
these seriously wounded, and three others  
who were only suffering from shock of the  
accident. They all groaned more or less,  
and above all the other noises could be  
heard the pleading of one poor young fel-  
low, both of whose legs were cut off, for  
some one to blow his brains out and end  
his agony. The doctors only attended to  
those injuries that were immediately threat-  
ening. For the others they were stanch-

ing the blood and killed the pain with in-  
jections of brandy and morphine.

The party was under the direction of a  
committee, of which Thomas H. Wyatt, of  
No. 214 Hancock street, Brooklyn, was  
chairman. Henry McCormick, a driver for  
Liverrman Hamilton, was handling the  
lines. Beside him sat Harry Lewis. He  
was the only one who jumped from the  
coach intine to clear the train. He was  
thrown thirty feet into the air, rolled over  
and over, and finally escaped with a few  
bruises. His brother was killed.

## Those Inside Hurt But Little.

It would be supposed that those on the  
outside of the coach had the better chance  
of escaping, but it is a strange fact that  
all who lost their lives were riding on top.  
The young people inside escaped with  
wounds and several of the young women  
were not more than bruised.

At the first examination after the wreck  
only four were dead. These were all men,  
but as they were lifting Miss Dora Burch  
into the train she gasped and died and her  
body was laid with the others to await  
the arrival of the Coroner.

While they were laying out the dead  
and picking up the wounded all of the  
company who were able to walk went up  
the road to Floyd Abrams Rockaway Ho-  
tel. Among them were the two drivers, one  
of them was badly hurt and they laid him  
out on a stretcher. The other showed no  
mark, but he was absolutely out of his  
mind. He demanded his collar of the hotel  
man.

"You had none when you came in," an-  
swered Floyd.  
"Yes, I had. It is in the icebox," said  
the man who had escaped death in the  
wreck. Abrams laid his hand on the  
young man's shoulder and offered him a  
glass of brandy. The young man looked  
around wildly and fell in a dead faint.  
When he came to he was rational and was  
able to take the train and go home alone.

## Women to the Rescue.

The women of the party who were not  
seriously injured were less excited than  
the men. Within a few minutes several  
of them had recovered sufficiently to offer  
their assistance, but the men there had  
gilded them away from the hideous scene  
instead of toward it.

The horses had already crossed when  
the train struck the picnic party. The  
wheels with the tongue and wheels of  
the coach were tumbled on to their backs.  
The other horses were involved in a scriam-  
mage, but when disentangled three were  
found to be all right. The others were  
killed.

It is not easy to decide who is responsible

for the disaster. The train, No. 136, due at  
Valley Stream at 2:40, was in charge of  
Conductor John Reese. The engineer was  
Joseph Colligan. The railroad people say  
these two are among their most careful  
men, the engineer having been running on  
the road for many years and this being his  
first serious accident. It was like all  
crossing accidents where the truck cannot  
be seen from the road until the victims are  
too close to halt.

A workman named Shaw, who was at  
work in a field near the crossing, says he  
saw the accident. He had been observing  
the tally-ho coach, but did not notice the  
train until they came together. He is positive  
that the electric bell was not  
sounded. As to the engine bell he is in  
doubt, but he is sure there was no whistle  
until the coach was half across the rails.

## Crossing a Dangerous One.

This crossing was a particularly danger-  
ous one. Engineer Colligan had repeatedly  
mentioned his fears of an accident at that  
point. There are only half a dozen trains  
a day over the Hempstead branch, and  
drivers and bicyclists forget about this road.  
There have been a number of narrow es-  
capes, and three years ago a contractor,  
Oliver Abrams, was killed in just such an  
accident as this.

Henry McCormick, one of the three men  
sent out with the coach by the company,  
and the man who was driving when the  
accident happened, was conscious when  
picked up. He made a clear statement  
that he heard no bell or whistle. There  
was a furniture van just ahead of him,  
and he was following it, not caring to at-  
tempt to pass. McCormick said he tried  
to look up and down the track for a train,  
but the trees hindered his vision until  
his front wheels were on the rails. He saw  
the engine then, but it was so close he  
thought he could reach it with his hand.  
He cracked his whip over his horse's head  
just as the train came, and he felt the shock  
and went whirling through the air.

No arrests have been made, and Coroner  
Combs, who drove out and brought the  
bodies to Inwood, could not tell just what  
action he would take.

## Railroad Men's Statement.

The engineer and conductor of the train  
could not be found last night. In accord-  
ance with the custom of railroad employes  
in such cases as this, the railroad peo-  
ple, however, make the statement for them-  
selves. The engineer reversed his engine as  
soon as he saw the coach, which was, of  
course, too late to do any good.

Among the doctors who were duty on

## CITIZENS' UNION SPLIT BY PLATT.

Projected Compromise  
Repudiated by the  
Rank and File.

## STICK TO PRINCIPLE.

While Leaders Traffic with  
the Easy Boss the Unof-  
ficial Cits. Grow Restive.

## RAINSFORD STOCK BOOMS.

Dr. William Justin Harsha Says  
the Pastor of St. George's  
Can Heal the Breach.

## INEIGHS AGAINST LEADERS.

The Citizens' Union, Says He, Would  
Sell Its Birthright for a Mess of  
Pottage if It Dealt with the  
Republican Machine.

The nomination by the Citizens'  
Union of any candidate, if con-  
ditioned on the support of Sena-  
tor Platt, will disrupt the Cit-  
izens' Union. I firmly believe that  
if the Union departs from its  
original principles and traffics  
with the easy boss, it will be  
deserted by the only element  
upon which it may depend for  
success.

Since, however, it appears that  
a sacrifice of the Union's prin-  
ciples, or at the least an aban-  
donment of its original desire to  
crush political bargaining in  
municipal politics, is con-  
sidered, I shall counsel under the  
banner of the man who can best  
do what the Union intends should  
be done with this vital issue. I  
believe that Dr. Rainsford is that  
man. Dr. William Justin Harsha, of  
College Reformed Church, repre-  
sentative of Good Government Club in Cit-  
izens' Union.

There is a split in the Citizens' Union.  
In the beginning of the campaign it has  
discovered that its non-partisan vestments  
are amenable to war and test as if it  
were a mere partisan organization. The  
split began as a difference of opinion as  
to policy, and has grown to be a question  
of interests.

## Which Swallows the Other?

The question now is whether Senator  
Platt will swallow the Citizens' Union or  
the Citizens' Union swallow Senator Platt.  
The independent elements in the organ-  
ization are demanding fusion. The Good  
Government Club members, who have ab-  
solute control of its executive action, stand  
between Platt and the complete accom-  
plishment of his plan. The influence at  
work to bring about a union with the  
machine Republicans are:

Brookfield Highland Republican organ-  
ization of New York City and County.

Willis anti-Platt organization, of Brook-  
lyn.

The anti-Platt Republican members of  
the Citizens' Union Committee of 250.

Mayor William L. Strong and the City  
Administration following.

J. Pierpont Morgan and the corporate in-  
terests of Greater New York.

The forces which stand as an unyielding  
barrier to the consummation of this scheme  
are:

Good Government Club members, who  
have a majority control of the Citizens'  
Union Executive Committee, to which, by  
resolution of the Committee of 250, was  
given full power to nominate a non-partisan  
ticket and conduct a campaign.

Church organizations, the influence of  
which has been exerted for several years  
in the direction of non-partisanship in  
municipal government. Dr. W. E. Rains-  
ford is one of the leaders of this element.

The Journal, shortly after the formation  
of the Citizens' Union, exclusively gave  
publicity to the fact that the Republican  
element in the non-partisan organization  
would soon try to bring about the nomi-  
nation of a fusion majority ticket. Events  
have more than justified the prediction  
that sooner or later a split would occur  
in the movement which would result in  
the nomination of a non-partisan ticket,  
supported by R. Fulton Cutting, James H.  
Frynolds and the Good Government Club,  
following, and aided by the vast influence  
of the pulpit.

## Strong Inserted the Wedge.

The wedge was inserted when, only a  
few days after, he had endorsed the citi-  
zens' movement, Mayor Strong attempted to  
place Platt by appointing Clarence W.  
Meado a City Magistrate. About the same  
time, in commenting on the citizens' move-  
ment, the Mayor advised the nomination of  
a ticket which would be supported by all  
anti-machine elements. William Brook-  
field, leader of the anti-Platt organization,  
also endorsed the independent movement,  
for